

BRITISH STRIKES NOW WARDED OFF

Collapse of Rail Walkout Has
Calming Effect on Other
Unions.

NO BOLSHEVISM IS SEEN

Great Majority of Strikers
Admit They Lost—Traffic
Jam Is Great.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and The Public Ledger.
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LONDON, Oct. 6.—Great Britain's great railway strike has been warded off. The Food Ministry believes that restrictions imposed by the strike can be removed almost immediately and that there is every prospect of an abundance of provisions.

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LONDON, Oct. 6.—Amidst the confusion and multiplied by the railway strike England strove hard today to regain something like normal.

Traffic in every freight yard of the country is in a terrific tangle, with thousands of cars waiting for workmen to unload them on sidings, and with empty trucks blocking the tracks in every direction. Every station platform is piled high with unremoved crates, bags and boxes, while business houses clamored for long delayed shipments of goods. It will be weeks before order is restored to anything approaching normal.

As compensation for this needless blockade the unions have gained what they might have gained by asking if they had asked on the day they elected to strike. The unions' attempts to prove what they gained by the strike fall on unheeding ears, and a great majority of the strikers admit that they lost their fight and are worse off than they were before the strike.

Regardless of the views taken toward the strikers, every one agrees that the terms granted to the strikers should have been secured without resort to a stoppage of trains. The people were disgusted with the demonstration against the Government and there is some basis in the conviction that the final result has a calming effect on some of the other unions which have been entertaining plans of forcing their demands by stopping work.

Aside from the bitterness aroused, all classes have benefited from the strike. For one thing the nation is convinced from a study of the strike that there is no organized Bolshevik movement in the land. It was learned also that far from being a conspiracy among the trade unions to throttle the Government, as many contended, the railway men hadn't even informed the affiliated unions of their intention to strike.

The leaders of the other unions, seeing how things were going, not only avoided participation in the strike but helped to bring the warring factions together. They did all this to convince the British people that the strike should be confined to the railway men.

Never, in a serious emergency, have Englishmen displayed better sense, greater patience or more orderly behavior than during the railway strike. None can deny that British labor has reached a much more advanced position than in any other country, and while the individual workmen are not paid as well as in the United States their organizations have greater respect.

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In issuing the order freeing loaded vessels the Shipping Board took precautions against getting American ships tied up in a terminal jam through issuance of the following instructions:

"You will clear and dispatch immediately all vessels that are now completely loaded and waiting orders for United Kingdom ports. You will continue to report all vessels now loading for United Kingdom ports forty-eight hours before completion for further instruction on same. Nothing in this will be understood as authority to resume bookings for United Kingdom ports."

In a later message steamship operators were directed to continue loading and dispatching to United Kingdom vessels for which you have cargo in hand or booked.

"Until further advice," it added, "do not authorize resumption of bookings beyond commitments already made unless you have steamer party booked, in which event advise and will authorize sufficient bookings to complete."

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Deputy Albert Grodet was charged with drafting the report to the Chamber upon this proposal, which will ask for its adoption with some modifications in the wording of the original resolution.

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ELECTION CABINET FORMED BY TURKS

Sultan's Rescript Calls for
Arrangement to Convene
New Parliament.

YOUNGER ELEMENT WINS

Ballot to Be Taken at Erzerum,
Away From Influence of
Entente.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 6.—A new Cabinet has been formed in Turkey in succession to the Ministry of Damad Ferid Pasha which resigned recently, the new Grand Vizier being Gen. Ali Riza Pasha. The rescript of the Sultan defines the mission of the new Cabinet as being to arrange for the holding of elections and convening Parliament.

The Constantinople despatch carrying the foregoing announcement gives the names of the rest of the Cabinet as follows:

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mustafa Rehid Pasha; Minister of War, Djemal Pasha; Minister of the Interior, Damad Sherif Pasha; Minister of Justice, Mustafa Bey; Minister of Public Works, Hamed Abouk Pasha; Minister of Agriculture, Hadi Pasha; Minister of Instruction, Said Bey.

Reason for Downfall.

The downfall of the Government is attributed to the occupation of Konieh by Nationalist forces under Mustapha Kemal, who, according to some estimates, has 300,000 men. He has set up a new Government at Erzerum and has issued a call for the elections to a new Parliament to be held there away from the influence of the Entente.

The press generally considers that Asia Minor has entirely escaped from the control of Constantinople and that the young Turks are regaining the upper hand. Some of the papers point out that there is no force available to deal with the refractory elements, others ask whether the Entente Powers are sufficiently united and inclined to the necessary powerful intervention.

French official circles direct attention to the fact that 2-Jemal Pasha, the new War Minister, is the political ally of Mustapha Kemal, and the French generally are of the opinion that the change in the Cabinet may result in establishing the Government and extending its authority over greater territory.

The Sultan's decree, according to the version received by the French authorities, outlines a policy, which appears to embody an endeavor to reach an understanding with the Nationalists.

Nationalists Get Help.

The capture of Konieh and the retirement of Damad Ferid's Cabinet in response to the ultimatum will, it is thought, give fresh impetus to the Nationalist movement and increase the dangers of the situation, even though the country may not be able to support important military operations. Some papers believe that massacres are almost sure to follow the present anarchy and that even the throne is threatened by latest developments in Turkey.

The noon papers regard the Cabinet change as a last warning to the Supreme Council and ask whether it is time for a superficial investigation as to the will of the population of Asia Minor.

Major-Gen. James G. Harbord, who has been heading an American mission to study the situation in Turkey and the Near East, has advised the Supreme Council that he is returning from Tiflis to Paris. He will probably arrive in about ten days.

General Harbord reached Constantinople early in September and after a brief stay in that place proceeded with the mission into Turkish Armenia, traveling first to Marjoun, Turkey. He has now visited the Armenian region in former Russian Armenia, coming out at Tiflis, in the Caucasus.

GREAT BRITAIN LIFTS EMBARGO ON SHIPS

Two Hundred Ships Detained
Here Ordered to Sail.

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MASSACRE OF JEWS STIRS PEACE COUNCIL

Troops in Russia Openly
Carry on Pogroms.

ALBERT AND QUEEN SEE NIAGARA FALLS

Belgian Royal Party Visits
Cave of Winds and Whirlpool Rapids.

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PARIS, Oct. 6.—Anti-Semitic excesses in southern and eastern Europe continue unabated. The pogrom mania has attained such frightful proportions that it is not unlikely that the Paris conference may intervene in behalf of the Jews and put a stop to the massacres. Reports reaching Paris from the south of Russia say Gen. Denekine's armies are pillaging the Jewish villages and massacring men, women and children. These excesses are following closely upon the outrages committed by Gen. Petlura's bands of Cossacks, and are officially sanctioned.

Gen. Denekine, it is reported, has re-established the regime relating to the suppression and the control of Jews, and his officers openly encourage pogroms by the soldiers. Several thousand Jews are said to have been massacred in September, while the Ukrainian chief, says that they will double the number this month. Bands continue to operate with apparent impunity.

The Supreme Council is said to have received an appeal from the European Jews requesting that Denekine must be warned to call off his men.

SENATE RAISES POSTAL MEN.

Graduated Increases Are Provided
In Bill Favorably Reported.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Graduated increases in pay for postal employees in the bill for postal reform, which was approved by the House, are provided for in a substitute bill ordered favorably reported to-day by the Senate Post Office Committee.

Under the Senate plan letter carriers, clerks, railway mail employees and third class postmasters would receive advances ranging from \$10 to \$200 annually. Substitute clerks and carriers would receive 60 cents an hour.

DRY FIGHT ON IN LIVERPOOL.

American Lecturers Taking Part
In Prohibition Campaign.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The opening of an organized prohibition campaign was set for to-day in Liverpool. Conferences throughout the week are on the programme and many American lecturers are announced to take part.

After visiting Horsehoe Falls from Goat Island and visiting Three Sisters Island, the entire party donned oilskins and set out for the Maid of the Mist without which no wedding trip to the falls has been complete for half a century. Then they crossed into Canada by the Maid of the Mist and returned the party was far behind its schedule, but the Belgians insisted upon taking a ride on the gorge trolley road that they might see the whirlpool rapids. Only then were they content to board their special to be brought to Buffalo.

SEES SPAIN AS REPUBLIC.

Lerroux Says Peace Will Bring
About Change.

SARAGOSSA, Spain, Oct. 6.—Alejandro Lerroux, leader of the Republican party in Spain, declared at a meeting here that the signature of the treaty of peace would bring about a change in the regime in Spain, which would become a republic.

He declared that in the event of a revolution he would check any excesses.

STEAMSHIP MILTON BURNED.

Was Discharging Cargo of Coal
From New York in Lisbon.

LISBON, Oct. 6.—The American steamship Milton, in port here from New York, caught fire to-day while the cargo of coal was being discharged. The vessel and part of the cargo were completely destroyed.

Flames were discovered below decks after 1,000 tons of coal had been unloaded, and efforts of the crew to extinguish them proved hopeless. The Milton was of 2,551 gross tons. She was built at Newington, N. H., in 1918 and was owned by the United States Shipping Board.

Coming With Papers for King.

RUTSLEIGH, Oct. 6.—Major Dujardin will embark October 16 for New York with State papers for King Albert.

ALBERT AND QUEEN SEE NIAGARA FALLS

Belgian Royal Party Visits
Cave of Winds and Whirlpool Rapids.

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BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—The Queen of the Belgians was enthralled to-day by the playing this morning as royalty can. They revelled in the democratic freedom of the pilgrimage to Niagara Falls. They overstayed by two hours the time allotted to them there. His Majesty was seeing the falls for the second time, but he was manifestly happy at being able to show them to his wife.

As for the Crown Prince, he seemed to be having the time of his life and ran about as delighted as any boy of 18.

The royal party, to gain a more comprehensive view, crossed into Canada for half an hour as the guests of the Dominion Government. As a courtesy to the Canadians the American officers attached to the Belgians stopped in the case of the international bridge where the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack wave side by side. They declined the invitation to cross into Ontario, so that the reception committee headed by N. W. Rowell, President of the Privy Council and Secretary of State for External Affairs, might devote all their attention to their Majesties.

Probably was the most thrilling experience her Majesty has had since she left the battle lines. It was an event not to be forgotten. The subject of an animated discussion at the royal breakfast table as the royal special neared Buffalo.

The Queen declared that if his Majesty went she would, and Prince Leopold announced an emphatic determination not to be left behind. They went. They donned oilskins just as they entered the cave of the Winds and tramping through pools of cold water without noticing the noise of wind and showers of spray into the faces of every one in the party and the roar of the mighty cataract over their heads was deafening.

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GIRL IN BOSTON "KIDNAPS" PRINCE

Miss Hamlin Takes Leopold
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The Crown Prince evidently enjoyed being "kidnaped," for he said he had a very nice time. The automobile sped into the Stadium and circled the cinder track while Miss Hamlin told of the many famous gridiron battles that had been fought there. From the Stadium they took a trip through Boston's noted Fenway district.

GIRL IN BOSTON "KIDNAPS" PRINCE

Miss Hamlin Takes Leopold
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